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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/774,545	01/31/2001	Leslie M. Brooks	TAN-2-1472.01.US	3228
24374 7590 05/21/2008 VOLPE AND KOENIG, P.C. DEPT. ICC UNITED PLAZA, SUITE 1600 30 SOUTH 17TH STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103				
EXAMINER				
PHILLIPS, HASSAN A				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2151				
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05/21/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/774,545

Applicant(s)

BROOKS ET AL.

Examiner

HASSAN PHILLIPS

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 February 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-19, 21-24, 28 and 32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-19, 21-24, 28 and 32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/C)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/22/08

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to communications filed February 22, 2008.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on February 22, 2008 has been entered.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 18 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim language is unclear. In the last three lines of the claim, it appears as though the "given protocol data unit" includes a table. The claim previously indicated "the selector" includes a table, before the claim was amended. In order to advance prosecution, examiner has interpreted the claim as best understood. Appropriate correction is required.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed February 22, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argued: in Gillon, there is no teaching or suggestion

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of tracking of prior data packets as defined by claim 1. Similarly, the prior art does not teach or suggest the claimed selection of "the data link compression that was applied to the previously filtered protocol data unit," since the prior art does not teach tracking the type of data link compression selected for previously filtered protocol data units. Even if the header information indicates that a PDU is one of an associated series of PDUs, this alone does not enable Gillon to select "the data link compression that was applied to the previously filtered protocol data unit." Examiner respectfully disagrees.

5. With regards to applicant's remarks, applicant indicates the limitations recited in the amended claims are taught in par. [0008] and [0043] of applicant's published application. Par. [0008] states:

A filter performing the filtering may access a table having entries with specific media types deemed compression limited and associate individual PDUs to a specific media type. When associating the individual PDUs, the filter typically determines if a given PDU is associated with a previously filtered PDU and, if so, assigns the same state of data link compression for the given PDU as for the previously filtered PDU. To determine whether the given PDU is associated with a previously filtered PDU, the filter may access a table including information of previously filtered PDUs.

Par. [0043] states:

Further, in networking environments supporting the hypertext transport protocol in which, after the first data packet of a given stream, the following data packets in the given stream typically do not indicate data type, the process determines whether a given packet is part of the given stream and, if so, processes the given packet in accordance with the state of data link compression for that stream. By applying the same state of the adaptive compression to all data packets of a given stream, the process maximizes processing efficiency. To assist, the process may construct a table or other data structure to keep track of the streams in the HTTP webstream.

Examiner submits, similar to these teachings, Gillon suggests a filter accessing a table having entries with specific media types deemed compression limited to associate individual PDU's to a specific media type, where Gillon teaches examining a packet prior to compression and using the header of the packet to determine whether data following the header can be compressed based on the type of data following the header, (see Gillon, col. 5, lines 48-57). Furthermore, Gillon also suggests determining whether a given packet is part of a given stream, and if so, processing the given packet in accordance with the state of data link compression for that stream, where Gillon teaches immediately attaching the data 404 in a **continuous data stream** 400 to a compression stream once it is determined that the data in the data stream is compressible, (see Gillon, col. 5, line 39- col. 6, line 6, also see col. 2, lines 21-31). Still further, Gillon teaches using compression algorithms such as LZP, (Gillon, col. 5, lines 33-38). As was well known in the art, using such a dictionary-based compression algorithm provides for determining if a given protocol data unit is associated with a previously filtered protocol data unit since the algorithm looks for repetitive data previously transmitted, (see applicant's disclosure, pg. 1, lines 1-19). For these same reasons, examiner maintains Gillon teaches applicant's claimed selection of "the data link compression for the previously filtered protocol data unit" and filtering and compression selection based on what occurred to a previously filtered PDU as defined in each of the pending claims.

6. Accordingly, even when reading in light of applicant's specification, the references supplied by the examiner in the previous office action covers the claimed limitations. The rejections are thus sustained. Applicant is requested to review the prior art of record for further consideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

8. Claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 9-14, 18, 19, 21-24, 28, 32, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gillon.

9. In considering claims 1 and 13, Gillon discloses an apparatus, and a method for optimizing compression efficiency comprising: filtering protocol-specific header and control information of a protocol data unit (PDU) to determine compressibility of the contents of said protocol data unit including determining if a given protocol data unit is associated with a previously filtered protocol data unit by tracking previously filtered protocol data units and information regarding the compression applied to previously filtered protocol data units, (col. 5, line 33-col. 6, line 6); based on the result of filtering, selecting a state of data link compression for the PDU to optimize compression

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efficiency such that if the given protocol data unit is associated with a previously filtered protocol data unit, the data link compression that was applied to the previously filtered protocol data unit is selected, (col. 5, lines 33-56); and associating the selected state of data link compression with the protocol data unit to control a compression process adapted to compress contents of protocol data units, (col. 2, lines 21-31).

10. In considering claims 2 and 14, the method of Gillon teaches compressing the contents of the PDU as a function of the state of data link compression. See col. 5, lines 52-56.

11. In considering claims 6, it is inherent in the method taught by Gillon that a table is accessed having entries with specific media types deemed compression limited. See col. 5, lines 39-50.

12. In considering claims 7 and 19, it is also inherent in the method taught by Gillon that filtering includes associating individual PDU's to specific media types. See col. 5, lines 48-56.

13. In considering claims 9 and 21, it is inherent in the method taught by Gillon that a table is accessed including tracking information about previously filtered PDU's, when determining if a given PDU is associated with a previously filtered PDU. See col. 5, lines 48-56.

14. In considering claims 10 and 22, it is also inherent in the method taught by Gillon that data link compression is disabled if the compressibility of the contents of the PDU is determined to be low. See col. 5, lines 48-56.

15. In considering claims 11 and 23, the method of Gillon teaches enabling data link compression if the compressibility of the contents of the PDU is determined to be high. See col. 5, lines 48-56.

16. In considering claims 12 and 24, the method of Gillon further teaches utilizing tables initialized with patterns expected to be contained in the content of the PDU, and used by the data link compression. See col. 5, lines 33-38.

17. In considering claims 18 and 32, it is inherent in the apparatus and method taught by Gillon that the filter is configured to determine compressibility of the contents of the given protocol data unit by determining the type of data of the given protocol data unit where the given protocol data unit is not associated with a previously filtered protocol data unit, (col. 5, lines 33-38, col. 5, lines 48-57, and col. 7, lines 6-9); and the selector is configured to select the state of data link compression for the given protocol data unit based on the determined type of data of the given protocol data unit if the given protocol data unit is not associated with a previously filtered protocol data unit, (col. 5, lines 33-38, col. 5, lines 48-57, and col. 7, lines 6-9); wherein the selector

includes a table configured to store entries with specific media types deemed compression limited, (col. 5, lines 39-50).

18. In considering claim 28, Gillon discloses a computer-readable medium having stored thereon sequences of instructions, the sequences of instructions including instructions, when executed by a processor, configured to cause the processor to perform: filtering protocol-specific header and control information of a protocol data unit to determine compressibility of the contents of said protocol data unit including: determining if a given protocol data unit is associated with a previously filtered protocol data unit by tracking previously filtered protocol data units and information regarding the compression applied to previously filtered protocol data units, (col. 5, line 33-col. 6, line 6); and determining the type of data of the given protocol data unit where the given protocol data unit is not associated with a previously filtered protocol data unit, (col. 5, lines 33-38, col. 5, lines 48-57, and col. 7, lines 6-9); selecting the state of data link compression for said protocol data unit based on the results of said filtering to optimize compression efficiency such that: if the given protocol data unit is associated with a previously filtered protocol data unit, the data link compression that was applied to the previously filtered protocol data unit is selected, (col. 5, lines 33-56); and otherwise the state of data link compression is selected based on the determined type of data of the given protocol data unit, (col. 5, lines 33-38, col. 5, lines 48-57, and col. 7, lines 6-9); and associating the selected state of data link compression with the protocol data unit to

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control a compression process adapted to compress contents of protocol data units, (col. 2, lines 21-31).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

19. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

20. Claims 3-5, 15-17, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gillon in view of Christensen.

21. In considering claims 3 and 15, although the disclosed method of Gillon shows substantial features of the claimed invention, it fails to expressly disclose: indicating whether the contents of the PDU have been compressed or not.

Nevertheless, in a similar field of endeavor Christensen teaches a method for adaptive compression comprising: applying an indication in a compressed PDU to indicate whether the contents of the PDU have been compressed, (col. 5, lines 54-61).

Given the teachings of Christensen, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Gillon to also teach a means of indicating whether contents of a compressed PDU have been compressed by applying an indication in, or with, the compressed PDU. This would have provided an efficient

means for the device assigned to decompress the PDU to determine whether decompression is necessary or not, Christensen, col. 5, lines 49-53.

22. In considering claims 4 and 16, Gillon further discloses decompressing the compressed contents of the PDU, col. 5, lines 13-17.

23. In considering claims 5 and 17, the combined methods taught by Gillon and Christensen with respect to claims 3, 4, 15, and 16, provide a means for decompressing the compressed contents of a PDU in a pre-negotiated manner based on the indication of whether the contents of the PDU have been compressed.

Conclusion

24. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HASSAN PHILLIPS whose telephone number is (571)272-3940. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (8am-5pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on 571-272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Hassan Phillips/
Examiner, Art Unit 2151